

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4400, -38.7450,  
13.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(127.4400, -38.7450,  
13.8550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6381C2
RGB	99, 129, 194
RGB Percent	39%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4941, 0.2394
CMYK	0.49, 0.33, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	221°, 44%, 57%
HSV	221°, 49%, 76%
XYZ	22.7284, 22.2488, 54.1048
YIQ	127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

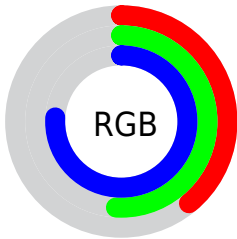
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 122, 194
Decimal	6521282
CIE Lab	54.29, 7.37, -37.22
CIE LCh	54, 37.946, 281.203
Yxy	22.2488, 0.2294, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284711362 (0xFF6381C2)
YUV	127.4400, 32.8141, -24.9419
Hunter-Lab	47.1686, 3.4660, -34.9906

# Details

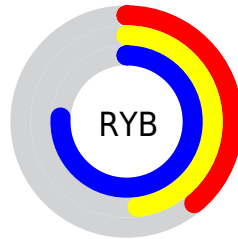
The YIQ color  $127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $165.5600, 38.7450, -13.8550$ , and the grayscale version is  $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $181.4940, -38.8370, 15.5230$ , and  $75.4780, -41.9080, 10.6040$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $114.1280, -46.4940, 16.6260$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $140.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840$ .

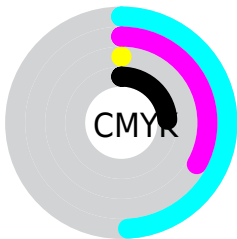
# Distribution



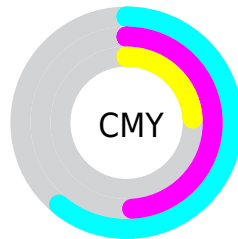
- Red (39%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 127.4400,  
-38.7450, 13.8550

■ 127.4400,  
-38.7450, 13.8550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 101.3150,  
-39.8910, 12.5970

■ 181.4940,  
-38.8370, 15.5230

■ 75.4780, -41.9080,  
10.6040

■ 206.4700,  
-30.2620, 8.7940

■ 47.0420, -52.5440,  
5.1200

■ 231.2780,  
-21.2740, 0.0860

■ 31.8650, -38.7440,  
8.3280

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 16.2150, -24.9900,  
12.3700

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,  
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.4400,  
-38.7450, 13.8550

■ 127.4400,  
-38.7450, 13.8550

■ 114.1280,  
-46.4940, 16.6260

■ 140.7520,  
-30.9960, 11.0840

■ 99.9300, -54.5640,  
19.7080

■ 154.9500,  
-22.9260, 8.0020

■ 86.6180, -62.3130,  
22.4790

■ 168.2620,  
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 73.0070, -70.6580,  
25.0380

■ 181.8730, -6.8320,  
2.6720

■ 59.6950, -78.4070,  
27.8090

■ 195.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 57.9230, -79.0490,  
28.4310

■ 209.0840, 8.3910,  
-3.3930

■ 222.6950, 16.7360,  
-5.9520

■ 236.0070, 24.4850,  
-8.7230

■ 243.9370, 21.5060,  
-15.3100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



103.6660, -98.9400, -13.0840



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



133.6360, -0.8300, 26.0660

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



129.9280, 53.2290, 10.0050



114.1710, -41.1670, -30.3750

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



165.5600, 38.7450, -13.8550

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



121.6840, -3.0670, -27.0270



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



128.7120, 44.4290, -6.7310

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



131.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



126.0420, 25.4040, -19.8760



102.3630, -85.6860, -33.0300



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



133.8790, 20.5350, 29.8390



126.0420, 25.4040, -19.8760



117.4130, -27.2290, -29.6690

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



226.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310



162.1750, -46.9900, -29.4700



111.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



148.4610, -60.4330, 21.4470



114.9130, -20.3630, 33.1490



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



48.2910, -65.7060, 23.3980



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



130.8250, 46.9900, 29.4700



153.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



178.0870, 20.3630, -33.1490



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.9530, 79.5850, 49.9930



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

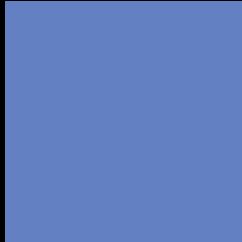
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

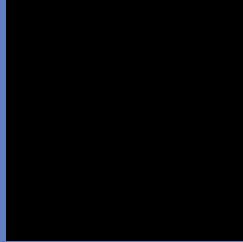
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550.



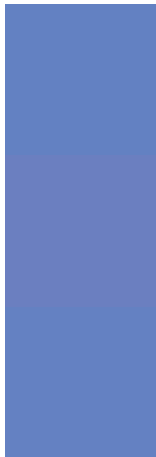
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550

### Protanopia

128.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

### Deuteranopia

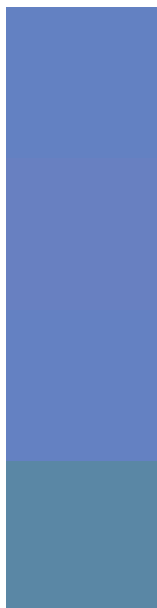
127.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



## Tritanopia

123.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550

## Protanomaly

128.2340, -35.1690, 15.1270

## Deuteranomaly

127.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670

## Tritanomaly

124.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(99, 129, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 129, 194)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 129, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 129, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 129, 194) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 129, 194) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 129, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 129, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 129, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 129,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 129, 194) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 129,  
194) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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